

It appears to have been overlooked that the name *Falco tinnunculus japonicus* Temminck & Schlegel, Siebold's 'Fauna Japonica, Aves,' p. 2, pls. 1 and 1 B, 1844, cannot be used for the Japanese Kestrel, as it is preoccupied by Gmelin's *Falco japonicus* in the Syst. Nat. i. p. 257 (1789).

As there seems to be no other name available, I propose:—

Falco tinnunculus japonensis, nom. nov.,

for the bird described by Temminck and Schlegel, *loc. cit.*

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It seems that Linnæus's name *risoria*, long used for this bird, has been dropped on insufficient grounds. In the tenth edition Linnæus's description is "supra lutescens, lunula cervicali nigra." He gives "Habitat in India," and adds "nobis communis *Turtur*." On the strength of his describing the upper parts as "lutescens" or yellowish and his reference to the bird being "our common Dove," *i. e.*, cage Dove, this name for our Indian bird has been dropped. But, on the other hand, all the authors Linnæus refers to—Aldrovandus, Ray, and Albin—clearly indicated our Indian bird. Moreover, quite another meaning can be applied to *lutescens*. It is not a classical Latin word, and might be derived from two sources *lūteus*, of a yellowish colour, or *lūteus*, of a clay-colour,—and, if the latter derivation is taken, then the description fits our Indian bird well.

Mr. GREGORY M. MATHEWS sent the following descriptions of new forms:—

Zosterops lateralis norfolkensis, subsp. nov.

Differs from *Z. l. lateralis* (Latham), in having a much greener throat, a smaller bill, and darker head.

Type, in the Tring Museum. ♂. Near Kingston, Norfolk I., 8. iv. 13. Roy Bell, No. 930, ex Mathews Coll.

Catharacta antarctica batchelori, subsp. nov., for the bird described in my 'Birds of Norfolk and Lord Howe Island,' p. 116, 16 October, 1928.

Type, in the Melbourne Museum. Adult. Queenscliff, Victoria, Australia.

***Megapodius reinwardt yorki*, subsp. nov.**

Differs from *M. tumulus* Gould in having the crown of the head and back more rufous—they are smaller.

Type, in the Tring Museum. ♂. Cedar Bay, 18. vi. 93. North Queensland.

Distr. Cape York to Cairns.

Cyrtostomus frenatus valia, nom. nov., for *C. f. olivaceus* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, vol. xlvii. p. 68, 1926; not Smith, Illustr. South Africa, 1839.

If the genus *Thalassogeron* be considered congeneric with *Diomedea*, then *Diomedea alexanderi* Dabbene, Physis B. Aires, viii. 1827, p. 563, must have a new name; it can be called

***Diomedea dabbenena*, nom. nov.**

***Glycifohia*, gen. nov.**

Differs from *Ramsayornis* Mathews in having a bill longer than the head, and the tail-feathers more pointed.

Type, *Glyciphila notabilis* Sharpe.

As *Glyciphila notabilis* Sharpe is preoccupied by Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus. vol. xx. p. 130, 1898, it can be called

***Glycifohia gonada*, new name.**
